MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

26 MAY 1982

Lebanon

In a statement broadcast by Damascus radio, a Syrian military spokesman confirmed that two Syrian aircraft were hit in a dogfight with Israeli planes over Lebanon. One was downed over Kisrawan after intercepting an Israeli plane reconnoitering the Syrian SAM's in the Al-Biqa' Valley, according to Voice of Lebanon radio. However, Israeli Chief of Staff Lt Gen Refa'el Eytan denied that the Israeli aircraft had been overflying the missile sites. Speaking in an IDF radio interview, Eytan said the Syrians had not understood previous Israeli warnings that flights over Lebanon fulfill Israel's legitimate needs and that the Syrians will not prevent Israel from carrying out such flights.

The two Syrian pilots, who had parachuted onto the territory of the Christian Lebanese Front, were subsequently handed over to the Syrian military, according to Voice of Lebanon. In remarks broadcast by the radio, the front's military commander, Shaykh Bashir al-Jumayyil, said that since his forces have now twice returned Syrian pilots to their command, the Syrians should respond by releasing Lebanese youths who have been held in Syrian prisons for 5 years. The Lebanese Front will contact the Syrians to discuss the subject, he said.

Syria

Arrival of Ceausescu, Arkhipov -- Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu arrived in Damascus on an official visit at the invitation of President Hafiz al-Asad, Damascus radio reported. The radio said official talks began a few hours later. In a subsequent report, the radio noted the arrival in Damascus of Ivan Arkhipov, first deputy chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers, who is on a 3-day visit to Syria. Arkhipov, who is heading a USSR delegation, later held talks with a Syrian delegation headed by Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, Damascus television reported. The talks focused on the international situation and bilateral relations, the television said.

Al-Asad Speech -- The Arabs are facing increasing U.S. pressure to accept the "Zionist and colonialist invasion" in the region as a means of imposing U.S. hegemony, President al-Asad declared in a speech carried by Damascus radio. Speaking at a dinner held in honor of Romanian President Ceausescu, Al-Asad contended that the United States is trying to bring the region under U.S. military and economic control by surrounding it with U.S. bases and military forces. He said the United States is gradually becoming one of the direct parties in the Arab-Israeli dispute through its strategic cooperation agreement with Israel and by its efforts to impose the Camp David strategy on some Arab countries. While giving all kinds of assistance to Israel at the expense of Arab territories, the United States offers the Arab states only vague promises and ambiguous talk about its efforts for peace in the region, Al-Asad asserted.

Israel

Begin on Autonomy Talks, Iraqi Reactor -- The autonomy negotiations will take place in Jerusalem, Cairo and Washington -- "in that order," Prime Minister Menahem Begin said in remarks reported by the Jerusalem POST. If someone tries to boycott Jerusalem, Jerusalem will boycott him, and if someone tries to pressure us, we will pressure back, Begin added. According to Jerusalem radio, Begin also disclosed that Israel decided to destroy Iraq's nuclear reactor because the Iraqis had prepared three atomic bombs which could have killed 600,000 Israelis.

Sharon-Weinberger Talks -- After meeting with U.S. Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger in Washington, Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon announced that Weinberger will visit Israel later this year, Jerusalem radio reported. Noting that the memorandum of understanding on strategic cooperation had not been discussed, Sharon said he had raised three major problems facing Israel: Arab terrorism, the coalition of Iraq, Jordan, Saudi Arabia and Egypt, which may obtain U.S. support; and the supply of sophisticated weapons to Arab countries.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

Military Situation -- Iranian artillery fire partially destroyed and set on fire Iraqi oil installations on the west bank of the Shatt al-'Arab, Tehran radio reported. According to an armed forces communique carried by the radio, three Iraqi planes were shot down in the Khorramshahr and Abadan area. The communique also said four Iraqi planes had been shot down on 24 May.

Majlis Speaker's Remarks -- Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani warned Muslim countries in the region that although Iran has no designs on their territory, it would not forego its rights at any cost, IRNA reported. He emphasized that Iran's greatest right is the overthrow of the Iraqi president.

Mubarak Denial -- In response to questions from foreign journalists, Egyptian President Husni Mubarak denied that Egypt has dispatched troops to Iraq, Cairo radio reported. Declaring that there are no Egyptian troops outside the country, Mubarak said Egypt is only providing ammunition to Iraq. He added, however, that Egypt is following the situation with interest.

Iraqi Radio Commentary -- Baghdad Voice of the Masses radio said in a commentary on the war that the duty of Iraqis is now to prevent the enemy from entering their territory. Claiming that Iraqi withdrawals and changes of position were not due to military defeat or losses but rather were linked to the objectives of the war, the radio said Iraq does not desire to remain in any particular position but seeks the best way to protect its soldiers. Flexibility in military movement, while safeguarding Iraq's territory, is an element of strength not weakness, the radio asserted. The commentary also claimed that Syria and Libya encouraged the Iranians to continue the war and provided Iran with military and economic support that has enabled it to continue fighting.

Iraqi Contacts With Jordan, PDRY -- Iraqi President Saddam Husayn praised Jordanian support for Iraq in a cable of congratulations to King Husayn on the occasion of Jordan's National Day, INA reported. Meanwhile, an Iraqi envoy arrived in Aden bearing a message for PDRY leader 'Ali Nasir Muhammad dealing with the dangers posed to the region, according to INA.

Afghanistan

Karmal in USSR -- The DRA delegation to the GDR returned to Kabul without President Babrak Karmal, who is staying in the Soviet Union for "medical treatment," Kabul radio's Urdu service reported.

No-Confidence Vote -- A motion of no-confidence was passed against Karmal at a recent PDPA meeting in Kabul, the Pakistani paper NAWA-I-WAQT reported on 18 May, citing informed Afghan sources. The paper said the PDPA called for the appointment of Prime Minister Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand to be head of state. It also claimed that Soviet leaders are dissatisfied with Karmal's performance.

Libya

At a meeting with African ambassadors in Tripoli, Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi warned that African states that resume relations with Israel will forfeit economic assistance and will be fought economically and politically, JANA reported.

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[London THE DAILY TELEGRAPH 24 May]

KARMAL IN USSR FOR MEDICAL TREATMENT

GF251441 Kabul in Urdu to South Asia 1330 GMT 25 May 82

[Text] According to a news report, members of the Afghan delegation, which was led by Babrak Karmal, the secretary general of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan and chairman of the Revolutionary Council of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, and was visiting the German Democratic Republic, returned to Kabul today.

Babrak Karmal has remained in the Soviet Union for medical treatment.

NUR AHMAD NUR COMMENTS ON VISIT TO GDR

LD252210 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 25 May 82

[Text] The members of the high-ranking DRA party and government delegation who accompanied Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council, on an official and friendly visit to the GDR, returned to Kabul this afternoon. Babrak Karmal has stayed in the Soviet capital, Moscow, for medical tests.

The high-ranking party and government delegation was welcomed at Kabul International Airport by members of the Politburo and secretaries of the PDPA Central Committee, members of the PDPA Central Committee, members of the Council of Ministers, members of the Revolutionary Council, high-ranking state officials, the charge d'affaires of the GDR Embassy in Kabul and the minister plenipotentiary of the Soviet Embassy in Kabul.

Nur Ahmad Nur, member of the Politburo and secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, answered questions by a BAKHTAR correspondent on arrival. He said: During the visit to the GDR, Babrak Karmal and the high-ranking DRA party and government delegation were warmly welcomed by party and state officials and hundreds of thousands of that country's toiling people.

Nur Ahmad Nur added that during this official and friendly visit, the DRA delegation met and held useful talks with GDR party and government officials, visited a number of GDR organizations and got familiar with the achievements of the GDR under the leadership of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany [SED], and in particular Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR Council of State.

Nur Ahmad Nur said: During this visit the high award of international friendship was presented to Babrak Karmal by Erich Honecker and at the end of their official meeting a joint communique and an agreement of friendship and cooperation were signed. The presentation of the award and the exchange of documents between the two countries is an important event in the strengthening of friendly relations between the parties, states and people of the two friendly countries.

Nur Ahmad Nur added: The warm and friendly welcome of the people of the GDR to the high-ranking DRA party and state delegation is a sign of deep friendship and internationalism in relations between the two parties, states and people and [words indistinct] respect of the GDR party, state and people for the DRA party, state and people.

BAKHTAR COMMENTS ON DELEGATION'S VISIT TO GDR

LD250912 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0459 GMT 25 May 82

[Text] Kabul, 23 May (BAKHTAR) -- Regarding the fruitful results of the visit of high-ranking party and state delegation of the DRA headed by Babrak Karmal to the German Democratic Republic, the political observer of BAKHTAR information agency writes:

The friendly and official visit of a high-ranking party and state delegation of the DRA headed by Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA CC and president of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA, to the German Democratic Republic and the rousing and historical welcome given to them testify to the fact that revolutionary Afghanistan enjoys a magnificent position among peaceful and progressive nations of the world.

GDR as one of the peace-loving and advanced countries of the world has traditional friendly and fraternal relations with the people of Afghanistan.

The Socialist Unity Party of Germany, the State Council and the people of GDR have expressed their decisive and fraternal solidarity with the people of Afghanistan for the safeguard of the gains of April Revolution and in the struggle against counter-revolutionary elements who have been armed to teeth by imperialism, hegemonism and the reaction of the region and who plunderously continue an undeclared war against the people of Afghanistan.

The results of the discussions of Babrak Karmal with Erich Honecker gave rise to the further development and consultation of the friendly and fraternal relations in various fields between the parties, governments and the people of the two countries, further enriched these ties and promoted it to a higher level.

At a reception in honour of the high-ranking delegation of the DRA in Berlin, Babrak Karmal said:

"Our visit to your country is a new step in the attainment and development of fraternal relations of the highest order between DRA and GDR which have begun with the victory of April Revolution, especially its new evolutionary phase.

This visit once again showed that both the countries have identical views and similar stances towards the most urgent task in the present epoch, that is, towards the struggle for the preservation of peace and against anti-peace forces.

Stressing upon the unshakability of relations, Erich Honecker [words indistinct] of Afghanistan, has supported and assisted it. He reiterated once more the consistent position adopted by the GDR towards Afghanistan. Erich Honecker in his speech strongly denounced the undeclared war waged by imperialism and other reactionary forces and stressed the need for the political solution of the conditions around Afghanistan, cessation of the armed interferences in the internal affairs of Afghanistan and the implementation of the peace proposals of May 14, 1980, and August 1981.

The identity of views of the two countries as regards ensuring peace and security and in the struggle against imperialism, hegemonism and reaction and all other factors endangering the cause of peace and stability in Asia, Europe and all over the world testifies to the fact that the DRA and GDR are placed side by side in the arena of international policy.

The signing of the treaty of friendship and cooperation between the DRA and GDR and the signing of several agreements on cooperation between the parties and governments of both the countries have raised the mutual relations of the two countries to a higher level. One can name here the agreement on cooperation between the PDPA and the Socialist Unity Party of Germany for the year 1982, the agreements on cooperation in industrial and economic spheres and the agreement on the practical programme of cooperation in the public health sector for the years 1982-1983.

These agreements undoubtedly provide the opportunities for the DRA to take advantage of the experiences and the friendly and (?disinterested) cooperation of GDR.

It should be pointed out that the relations between the two countries had begun to develop much earlier than the signing of these agreements.

The DRA and GDR had already signed a number of agreements after the April Revolution and especially in its new revolutionary phase for the training of party and state cadres, award of scholarships and other agreements in different fields the effects of which had already promoted the relations of DRA-GDR to a higher level.

The DRA holds in high esteem the assistance and the gratis aid extended by the GDR in the times of urgent need.

Babrak Karmal and Erich Honecker expressed their deep satisfaction for the positive results gained from their mutual discussions and stated that this visit had played a valuable and prominent role in further consolidating the friendly relations and close ties between the parties, governments and the peoples of the two countries.

The relations between the two countries which constitute an important factor for promoting peace will be ever further enriched as a result of the recent visit of the high-ranking party and state delegation of the DRA to GDR.

KESHTMAND ADDRESSES KABUL PARTY MEETING

LD240650 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 23 May 82

[Excerpt] A seminar for teachers of party educational courses opened this morning in Kabul.

Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the Council of Ministers, addressed the meeting and said:

Our party, the PDPA, the party of martyrs, has always been directed by scientific and epoch-making progressive theory and has been founded on the basis of scientific theory; has developed and has organized its general and current policy on those bases, and after passing through ups and downs in the past has achieved several big successes.

Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand spoke about the properties of the revolutionary party in this new life, the importance of scientific and revolutionary theory and the organizational structure of a worker's party, and added: Revolutionary and progressive parties will base all different and difficult phases of the struggle on revolutionary theory, before and after victory. A working class party, in its prerevolution conditions of covert and semicovert struggle, and also after the victory for the construction of new society, will be directed on the bases of this theory.

The chairman attached importance to the role of propaganda and circulation of progressive ideas among the people and masses, and spoke about the ways of teaching revolutionary cadres, and militant members of the PDPA, in the conditions before the April Revolution and the importance of the Khalq and Parcham journals, the PDPA Central Committee organs, in the circulation of the progressive thinking of time. Khalq and Parcham journals, as propagators of revolutionary theory, have performed their important role.

Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand described the unbreakable link between patriotism and the party and said: Revolutionaries loyal to the revolutionary theory and with strict belief in progressive ideology will never forget the interests of the world's workers and are [words indistinct] to the workers' movement, observe in practice the important conditions of loyalty to revolutionary theory, take into consideration the golden principle of democratic centralism and loyalty to internationalism in relation with fraternal parties and are firmly loyal to it.

He added: Our revolution and homeland is faced with an undeclared war by imperialism and reaction; therefore, it is up to us to defend our revolution and the vital interests of our people. Of course, this work is not possible without extensive propaganda and publicity work among the party militants and the millions of toiling masses in our country.

Giving necessary advice to the instructors of party educational courses concerning publicity and propaganda among the ranks of the party and the masses of the people, Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand said: The truth of the April Revolution and its tasks and aspirations need to be described to the people. And, by way of publicity and propaganda work, attract the trust of the masses in building a new, prosperous and blossoming society.

Recalling the importance of the PDPA national conference and changes in the charter of the party, Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand added: The conference documents are, by themselves, a great source of learning for all. But, however, the study of progressive and revolutionary documents and the development of political awareness and political learning and the understanding of the experience of other countries and the socialist fraternal parties is an important and necessary matter.

PDPA'S RATEBZAD LEAVES FOR VISIT TO HUNGARY

LD231956 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 23 May 82

[Text] Dr Anahita Ratebzad, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo, chairman of the DRA Peace, Solidarity and Friendship Organization and chairman of the Democratic Women's Organization, left Kabul at the head of a delegation visiting Budapest at the invitation of the Hungarian Women's Organization.

Dr Anahita Ratebzad and the accompanying delegation were seen off at Kabul airport by Dr Najib, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo; Mahmud Barialay, candidate member of the Politburo and secretary of the PDPA Central Committee; Niaz Mohammad Momand, secretary of the PDPA Central Committee; members of the DRA Peace, Solidarity and Friendship Organization; and members of the Democratic Women's Organization.

During her stay in the People's Republic of Hungary, Dr Ratebzad will visit this country's women's organization and will hold talks with the respective authorities about broadening cooperation between the peace, solidarity and friendship organizations; and the Democratic Women's Organization with its counterpart organizations in Hungary.

ARREST OF BRITISH ARCHAEOLOGIST ANNOUNCED

LD251834 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1600 GMT 25 May 82

["Announcement by the DRA security authorities" -- date not given]

[Text] The April Revolution not only put an end to the rule of reactionaries in the country but also maintained the right of the people of our homeland to keep the natural wealth and the historical assets of their homeland as their rightful inheritors.

It is no coincidence that world-devouring imperialism and its local servants who for many years were in the habit of plundering the country's riches and treasures and transferring them to the galleries, banks and museums in the West, wholeheartedly opposed our revolution and tried to act against it with all means at their disposal, including waging an undeclared war and armed provocation and employing spies and their agents under various names, for the prupose of reviving and continuing their past privileges and plundering.

British subject Ralph Pinder-Wilson, who since 1976 has pretended to be an Afghanologist working under the so-called Afghan Studies Institute in Kabul but who served the interests of British imperialism, was arrested by the DRA security authorities on 23 March 1982 and charged with the unlawful transfer of valuable national historical treasures, activities contrary to his duties undermining the agreements which he himself signed and (?encouraging) people to escape from the country.

Making use of the diplomatic immunity of the British Embassy, Pinder-Wilson also sent to the British museum, illegally and without the permission of the DRA authorities, a number of historical [word indistinct] from excavations in Qandahar Province which were discovered as a result of the work of the archeological mission. In addition, Mr Pinder-Wilson illegally collected a number of relics of historical and cultural value with the cooperation of a citizen of another Western country, and transferred them abroad through a member of the aforementioned embassy by making use of his diplomatic immunity.

It is brought to the attention of our compatriots that the enemies of the prosperity and well-being of the people of Afghanistan interfere in our country's internal affairs by various means and methods; on one occasion Margaret Thatcher encouraged and instigated Afghan fugitives in Pakistan to engage in subversion and terrorism. On another occasion she sent her spies disguised as (?Islamologists) and archeologists for subversive activities against our dear homeland. We are confident that these kinds of vain efforts and subversions will not create the least problem and obstacle to the process of strengthening our national-democratic revolution.

BRIEFS

BULGARIAN MEDAL FOR KESHTMAND -- Kabul, 24 May (BAKHTAR) -- Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, member of the Politburo of the PDPA CC and chairman of the Council of Ministers, today received a medal awarded to him by the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and the Bulgarian state. The medal was affixed on his chest by M. Mladenov, ambassador of People's Republic of Bulgaria in Kabul. Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand is also the president of the Afghan commission for the celebrations of the 1300th anniversary of the establishment of the Bulgarian state. [Text] [Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0522 GMT 25 May 82 LD]

AMITY GROUPS SIGN PROTOCOL -- Kabul, 15 May (BAKHTAR) -- A protocol on cooperation between Afghan-Bulgarian and Bulgarian-Afghan Friendship Societies for the years 1982 and 1983 was concluded here today. Under this protocol the sides will make mutual cooperation in the scientific, cultural and agricultural spheres and delegations will be exchanged between the two sides. The protocol was signed by Dr. Mehrabbudin Paktiawal, president of Afghan-Bulgarian Friendship Society, and Ivan Peramov, president of Bulgarian-Afghan Friendship Society. [Excerpt] [Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0527 GMT 16 May 82 LD]

BULGARIAN VISITOR DEPARTS -- I.R. Peramov, member of the Bulgarian Communist Party Central Committee and chairman of the Central Cooperative Union and of the Bulgarian-Afghan Friendship Society, who had come to Kabul at the head of a delegation at the invitation of the Afghan-Bulgarian Friendship Society for an official friendly visit, left today for home. He was seen off at Kabul International Airport by Dr Mehrabbudin Paktiawal, president of the Afghan-Bulgarian Friendship Society; members of the Afghan-Bulgarian Friendship Society; and the Bulgarian ambassador and officials of the Bulgarian Embassy in Kabul. [Text] [Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 16 May 82 LD]

SUGAR FROM USSR -- A contract for the delivery of 8,000 tons of sugar was signed today between the department of oil products and sugar and the commercial representatives of Vostokintorg of the Soviet Union. Under the terms of the agreement, the Soviet side will deliver 8,000 tons of sugar as grant-in-aid to Afghanistan by 20 December 1982. [Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 17 May 82 LD]

GANDHI COMMENTS ON STATE ELECTION RESULTS

BK251609 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 26 May 82

[Text] In an interview with PTI Mrs Gandhi has said that the results of last week's elections to four state assemblies do not in any way amount to a defeat of the Congress-I as contended by opposition parties. She said that in many places the Congress-I has done much better than expected. While she is not entirely satisfied with the results, Mrs Gandhi said it should be noted that the opposition parties have combined with the sole aim of defeating a party.

Asked if she thought the election outcome was a vindication of the policies followed by her government, Mrs Gandhi replied that, unfortunately, voting in the state elections is not entirely on the basis of policies.

On the postelection developments in Haryana, Mrs Gandhi said that many candidates elected as independents originally belonged to her party and have rejoined it.

LEFT FRONT MINISTRY FORMED IN WEST BENGAL

BK260806 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 26 May 82

[Text] A five-member left front ministry in West Bengal headed by Jyoti Basu was sworn in this morning. State Governor B.D. Pandey administered the oath of office and secrecy to Basu and his four Cabinet colleagues to constitute the first batch of left front ministry. A large number of distinguished personalities, High Court judges, members of Parliament and members of diplomatic corps graced the ceremony.

The four ministers sworn in along with Basu are Krishna Pada Ghosh of Communist Party of India-Marxist, Kanai Lal Bhattacharyya of forward bloc, Jatin Chakravorty of Revolutionary Socialist Party, (Kanai Bhowmik) of Communist Party of India. The second batch of ministers will be sworn in next week.

AGREEMENT SIGNED ON SAUDI CRUDE OIL DELIVERIES

BK221612 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 22 May 82

[Text] India is to get 2 million tons of crude oil from Saudi Arabia between June next and December 1984. This was announced by Petroleum Secretary Navraj Kumar at a news conference in New Delhi this afternoon. He said this is the first long-term agreement with any oil-exporting country and is a direct result of the prime minister's recent visit to Saudi Arabia.

Kumar said that the agreement was signed in Riyadh today. Besides the long-term agreement with the Saudi Government, India will also import 1.4 million tons of crude in the current year from a U.S. company based in that country.

MOSCOW AGREES TO LAUNCH ANOTHER INDIAN SATELLITE

BK220935 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 22 May 82

[Text] The Soviet Union which put into orbit three Indian-made satellites during the past few years is to launch another Indian-built satellite in the mid-1980's. An agreement to this effect was signed in Moscow yesterday between a team of Indian experts led by Dr Satish Dhawan and a Soviet space agency.

NWFP COUNCIL CONSIDERS LAW, ORDER REPORT

BK241144 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 24 May 82

[Excerpts] Five hundred conciliation courts will be set up in the Northwest Frontier Province to provide speedy justice to the people at the local level. This was announced by Provincial Governor Lt Gen Fazle Haq while inaugurating the 4-day session of the provincial council in Abottabad today. He said powers of these courts would rest with the local councils.

A comprehensive report on the law and order situation in the province was submitted to the council. It stated that the law and order situation in the province was satisfactory and that there was only five detainees in the province including two whose movements were restricted to their residences.

The report says that the developments across the northwestern border had created problems in respect of the performance of the law-enforcing agencies. A good number of trained persons were sent from across the border for subversive and terrorist activities. In spite of practical difficulties, the government had been able to apprehend them.

About the murder of Arbab Sikander Khan Khalil, a former NWFP governor, the report stated that investigations in this case had been completed and its legal aspects were being reviewed. The investigation report would be submitted in the court of law soon. With the court proceedings, the report says, it is expected that all rumours about the case would automatically end.

Later, the council began discussion on the report.

BALUCHISTAN BORDER RESIDENTS TO RECEIVE ARMS

GF251300 Karachi DAWN in English 22 May 82 p 4

[Text] Larkana, May 21 -- The government will provide licences, arms and ammunition for the self-defence village scheme to the deserving people living near the borders of Baluchistan and hills, where culprits operate frequently. The divisional commissioner, Sukkur, Syed Mohibullah Shah, said in an open kutchery here at Warah recently that these facilities would be extended to people of good character who could help eliminate the menace of anti-social elements. Observing that incidents of crimes had declined, he, however, asked people to be vigilant.

He also gave an assurance that the girls school, Warah, would be upgraded. He asked people to give education to girls, and said local councillors could play a vital role in this regard.

Earlier, Syed Mohibullah Shah visited the police station, Warah, where he was shown the record of property of Ghazi Kohawar robbery.

He also inspected the rural health centre and gave an assurance for providing more medicines and facilities for the patients.

Later, the commissioner visited boys' primary school, Warah, and donated six water-coolers to the school. -- APP.

GEN IQBAL KHAN RETURNS FROM VISIT TO TURKEY

BK241111 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 24 May 82

[Text] The chairman of Joint Chiefs of Staff Committee, Gen Mohammad Iqbal Khan, returned to Rawalpindi today after an 8-day official visit to Turkey.

DAWN URGES RESUMPTION OF NO-WAR PACT TALKS

GF211216 Karachi DAWN in English 17 May 82 p 7

[Editorial: "First Thing First"]

[Text] The Pakistan foreign minister's statement on his return from his foreign tour confirms the government's continued interest in concluding a non-aggression agreement with India. Although Mrs. Gandhi's government has tried to place on Pakistan the onus of the breakdown in negotiations between the two countries, Islamabad's keenness to resume talks on a no-war pact is quite obvious. Ever since the officials-level talks scheduled for early March were called off at India's behest, Pakistan has repeatedly invited the Indian Government to send its representative for negotiations on the subject. It was only last week that Indian sources indicated that Mrs. Gandhi would soon be responding to Pakistan's offer. It is important that Islamabad and New Delhi resume their interrupted dialogue without a delay so that the process of normalisation of relations is continued and talks regarding a non-aggression agreement are revived.

The deteriorating political environment in South-West Asia adds urgency to the need for promoting an Indo-Pakistan detente. This is essential to remove the suspicions and misgivings which have vitiated relations between the two countries for nearly three decades and also to prevent new misunderstandings from cropping up. It is a matter of serious concern that the present communication gap between India and Pakistan has only helped to create fresh misunderstandings on issues which should have been amicably sorted out if the dialogue had not been discontinued.

The controversy over the interpretation of the Simla Agreement and the Kashmir dispute has already made its impact felt on the negotiating process. It could have aggravated tensions between the two countries had Pakistan failed to exercise restraint. Thus, Mrs. Gandhi's allegations that Pakistan has backed out of the Simla Agreement can hardly be described as being very helpful.

And now to emerge as a major issue is the treaty of peace and friendship, which was mentioned in passing by the Indian prime minister in her meeting with Pakistani journalists in January last. Mrs. Gandhi is seeking to create an impression as if she had formally proposed a treaty of friendship with Pakistan, when nothing of the sort actually came up for discussion between the two governments. Moreover, to talk of a treaty of peace and friendship at this stage is highly premature. Objective conditions for such a treaty do not exist as yet.

The no-war pact, if it is concluded, could create the necessary trust and confidence without which friendship agreements can only prove to be an exercise in futility. The non-aggression pact proposed by Pakistan would entail a commitment to renounce the use of force in settling disputes. This is central to a friendship treaty, too. Hence, a non-aggression pact can in effect be the first step towards a friendship treaty provided the two parties display the statesmanship and political will required to conclude such an agreement.

Without a resumption of the dialogue, it would not be possible for India and Pakistan to set up the joint commission proposed by Mrs. Gandhi, in which both have shown an interest. Last week, the Indian prime minister revived the idea of a joint commission and Sahabzada Yaqub's statement underlines Pakistan's interest in the proposal. It is to be hoped that the two governments will proceed to discuss the terms of reference, composition and frequency of meetings of the commission. But if the two sides decide to proceed with the establishment of the commission, there is no reason why the dialogue on the more important issue of a no-war pact should not be taken simultaneously. There has already been a meeting of minds between them on the need for concluding such a pact for regional peace and security. It is important to build on this initial measure of understanding that has already been arrived at, rather than dissipate it by allowing a meaningless controversy to develop over procedural and peripheral issues.

GROUND FORCE CHIEF DESCRIBES JERUSALEM OPERATION

GF251647 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 25 May 82

[Speech by Ground Forces Commander Colonel Seyyed-Shirazi, during thanksgiving ceremonies in Ahvaz, date not given -- recorded]

[Excerpts] The battle took place over more than 20 days, and the Almighty bestowed another blessing on the fighters of Islam against the forces of infidels. What was the blessing? It was something that we did not have up to then. We, until now, did not have the ability to fight more than a few days [at a time]. In this ceaseless battle which lasted for over 20 days, it was proved otherwise. At all points we attacked the enemy, we destroyed it. Where the enemy attacked us, in its counteroffensives, it was destroyed. We have repeatedly witnessed such scenes. We, those in charge of the war, have been so busy that we did not have the opportunity to send you more messages or talk to you a lot. Right now, we are anxious to return to our posts quickly. However, I wanted to talk about the entire operation for you brothers and sisters today.

The operation was in three great phases. During the first phase the greatest war technique was practiced. The world should study this technique for months if it wants to learn a lesson from it. It involved crossing a river which is over 200 meters wide; a river that was our obstacle in attacking the enemy. We crossed this river in one night. The Almighty again showed His glory to us, the glory of the road that, should we travel more purely, will lead us to greater victories. God willing, we shall become more pure every day on the road of battle for God.

Five bridges were used in the crossing as well as boats and flotillas -- purchased at very high prices during the idolatrous times; they were unable to use them and they were ordered back to Tehran during the time of the accursed Bani-Sadr -- we brought them from Tehran. These combatants of yours formed a company called Zafar in one week and immediately used the flotillas.

By morning over 20,000 people crossed the river, over 3,000 [interruption by the crowd chanting "God is great, Khomeyni is the leader," "Death to counterrevolutionaries," "Hail to Islam's braves," "Hail the martyrs," "Death to the United States," "Death to the Soviet Union," "Death to Saddam and hypocrites"]. Over 3,000 vehicles, 500 tanks and personnel carriers, and 200 tons of ammunition crossed the river to start with.

Please note that the average distance between the Karun banks and the Ahvaz-Khorramshahr paved road is from 14 to 25 km. The fighters covered the distance by the morning adhan [call to prayers] and destroyed the enemy on its way to the road. The enemy was so surprised that when we interrogated POW's later, one of them said that the commander of the division knew that we [the Iranians] were crossing but wanted to surprise us. However, he suddenly realized that he had lost everything. We thank God.

In the first phase we formed a bridgehead of over 800 square km. Such a bridgehead has had no parallel in history with respect to a river crossing. We followed this with another move, which was the second phase. We crossed the axis [Ahvaz-Khorramshahr road] and went as far as the border, crossing over into Iraq for 1 km, and recaptured the border area.

It was the first operation in which we had no intelligence reports on the enemy. The fighters of Islam only knew that they had to go forward and had no choice. They went forward and destoryed three enemy brigades in one night. [repeat of chants]

Following the completion of the second phase, and in the morning, we heard the imam's message.

You heard that two Iraqi divisions escaped from Karkheh Kur. They were retreating so fast that our forces north of Karkheh Kur could not catch up with them, no matter how fast they chased them! You Khuzestanis are well aware of the size of the scene. You know how wide the area of (?Susair), Hoveyzeh, Hami and Shohabi posts is. You know what plots the enemy had hatched in the area, how many fortified trenches they had there. When you look at it from the military point of view you realize that they would have been unmovable for years had they stayed there. A group of our braves who approached them from one channel lost 100 martyrs. They were so fortified behind the channel that they gunned down all the fighters within 20 meters of them. This is how they were lying in wait for us. We praise God that they escaped the scene thus because of the fear within them. Why? Because (?they feared for) Basrah. They wanted to retreat before they lost Basrah to us. They escaped.

The third phase of the operation began for the liberation of Khorramshahr and the mopping up of other areas of Khuzestan. You have heard of the operations which were carried out in (?Fakkeh) area. Your fighters have gone as far as the shores of (Zobeyrak) River. You heard how much they destroyed and how many prisoners they caught. Finally, in the third phase of the operation, which lasted several days -- we were forced to move cautiously as the imam decreed, to be cautious, to psych ourselves; this is different from bravery -- we asked for the help of the Almighty to use the best plan against the enemy.

The operation was carried out 2 months ago at 2200. It was the longest night of the operation. Your fighters were forced to attack and break the strongest portion of the enemy defenses. By the dawn adhan we were still worried, since the tone of the operation was that it had not progressed well, but by the morning breeze we began to smell victory. Your fighters moved toward the Arvand Rud in one direction and Khorramshahr in the other. At 1000 they were able to close the enemy support lines in the west and cleanse the rest of Khuninshahr-Ahvaz road from the filth of the enemy presence in the east, thus completing the surrender of the city.

You may have noticed that the surrender was slightly incomplete. In the southern part of the city, by the river, the enemy madly jumped into the river. Some drowned, others attempted to use boats. But since we were worried and did not want to let one of them go, our fighters continued their efforts and, the following day, they closed this part from behind, even though they were tired. As soon as we closed the shore, the speakers started and they heard the radio. We observed a line of prisoners coming which looked endless. [repeat of chants]

Our photographers had so much work that we were looking for a group to go with a helicopter and find the end of this line. When we asked the person in charge of the prisoners, telling him we wanted to tell the people about the number, he said that he had lost count. He said tell them that the line still continues. [end recording]

RAFSANJANI ON LIBERATION OF KHORRAMSHAHR

LD252138 Tehran IRNA in English 1922 GMT 25 May 82

[Text] Tehran, 25 May (IRNA) -- Various deputies in the open session of the Majlis this morning talked about the liberation of Khorramshahr which remained under Iraqi occupation for nearly twenty months. They all hailed courageous efforts of the Iranian combatants in clearing the city from Iraqi forces. Majlis Speaker Rafsanjani, speaking on this subject, said that liberation of the city was an important task. Historians and war experts could realise that what was achieved by the Iranian forces in the past two days was unprecedented in the world, for more than twenty thousand Iraqi troops with all their ammunition were shattered in such a manner in such a short period of time, he said.

He emphasized that the point was that Iranian youth, who had only brief military training, were able to batter the well-equipped and well-trained Army of Iraq. One thing, which may not happen in any war, was that there were long lines of enemy military personnel and officers who were impatiently waiting to surrender and be taken captive, he added.

However, the biased mass media was preventing the people of the world from becoming aware of these facts, he said, adding that last night the European mass media with all their advanced sattelites and networks were still saying "both sides of the war have made certain claims but the outcome of the battle of Khorramshahr was not yet known."

This, he said, was how the Western mass media were operating. At the same time, the reactionary leaders of some of the countries of the region close to Iran were refusing to inform their people of what has been happening in Iran. This was a great crime, the Majlis speaker said.

In the continuation of his speech Rafsanjani said that what was done in Khorramshahr was a remarkable achievement, for in a matter of a few hours some twenty thousand Iraqi military personnel who had prepared strongholds for themselves in the city during the past twenty months, gave up and surrendered. He further added that the occupation of Khorramshahr should not be compared with its liberation.

At time of its occupation for 24 days the Iraqi Armed Forces, utilising all their means, occupied Khorramshahr at a time when there were only about some 500 IRGC [Iranian Revolution Guards Corps] and marines defending it. The situation being like this, the Iraqi forces fought for 24 days and it was only after the treacherous order by Bani-Sadr for the evacuation of the city that the Iraqis were able to take the city.

At the time of the liberation of the city, the Iranian forces fought only for 24 hours and forced 20,000 Iraqis to surrender. These statements of the Majlis speaker met with approval of the deputies who were chanting "Allaho akbar" in support of his statements.

The conversation tapes of the Iraqis which has been recorded indicate that the Iraqi soldiers were asked to resist and the response of the soldiers was that they could not resist the high morale of the Iranian forces.

In another part of his speech the Majlis speaker warned supporters of Saddam not to give in to the plots and deceits of Saddam and the United States and not to exhaust the resources of the Islamic countries in this manner so that the Zionist regime would have a free hand.

He further warned these countries that Iran had no intentions against their lands but at the same time Iran would not forego its rights at any cost. "We will get the last bit of our rights and our greatest right is the toppling of Saddam who was committed so many crimes," he said.

Praising the remarkable efforts of the Iranian combatants and their high morale and their kind treatment of the captured Iraqi military personnel, Rafsanjani said that these human beings with such great values could have no intention of violating others' rights, and that they were only fighting for their rights. For such supreme values, he added, the Iranian military personnel deserved great praise.

He further called on U.S. stooges inside and outside the country, who are spreading baseless claims that Iran had given thirty thousand martyrs in the Bayt al-Moqaddas [Jerusalem] operation, to come to their senses.

Directing his remarks on the Iranian combatants, the Majlis speaker said that "if we ever forget God, we will face the same situation as Saddam did." He advised them to observe justice and in their behavior to follow Islamic principles.

The Khorramshahr deputy in the Majlis, Yunes Mohammadi, said that by the liberation of Khorramshahr the Iranian forces have created fear in the hearts of the devil's lackeys."

"This victory has marked the death of King Hassan, King Husayn, King Khalid and their American master Ronald Reagan and has marked the revitalisation of Islam and the oppressed masses," he said.

Commenting on the destiny of Saddam, Mohammadi said that following the great victory of the Iranian forces, no one could save him from his downfall...neither the Egyptian nor the American Army would be able to save him.

He further added that if Saddam resisted Iran's demands, then he must expect greater defeats. He said that the people of Iraq must now rise and overthrow Saddam who is a stooge of the U.S. and thus regain their dignity and prestige.

In today's session two bills were presented to the Majlis. The first bill was concerning a cultural agreement between the Islamic Republic of Iran and Libya and another concerning an economic, scientific and technical cooperation agreement with the same country.

MONTAZERI MESSAGE ON RECAPTURE OF KHORRAMSHAHR

LD252328 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 25 May 82

[Text] Following the conquest of Khorramshahr, a message has been issued by Ayatollah Montazeri. His eminence's message states: I wonder whether the major Western and Eastern governments and their agents, who have so far given the criminal Saddam immeasurable military and material aid, with the liberations of Khuninshahr still have any faith in Saddam and the continuation of crime and instability in the region.

The Grand Ayatollah Montazeri warned the reactionary regimes in the region: Instead of arranging meetings for conspiracy, it would be a good idea to take the paternal advice of the great leader of the revolution, His Eminence Imam Khomeyni, may his blessings continue, and not subject yourselves to eternal domination and the shame of this and the other world.

The message also states: The Muslim nations of Egypt and Jordan should know that these mercenary regimes, which are attached to international Zionism, have brought shame and disgrace on them. How long must they tolerate this war and allow Husni Mubarak and his treacherous accomplices in the region and their Muslim and deceived troops to leave the usurping Israel alone, this enemy of Islam and the Arab nation of Iran, which are thinking of the progress of Islam and the honor of the Arab nation and are making provisions for a war against Israel, as the committed youths and the Muslim officers in Egypt and Jordan will never tolerate this shame and will not subject themselves to death for the sake of America, Israel and their own countries' treacherous leaders.

MUSAVI TOURS KHORRAMSHAHR, BRIEFED ON VICTORY

GF251552 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 25 May 82

[Text] Following the successful victory of Khorramshahr, the city of resistance and sacrifice, by the brave warriors of Islam, Mr Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, the prime minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran, arrived in Khorramshahr to visit the victorious combatants this morning.

Mr Musavi and his entourage, on arrival in Khorramshahr, went to the grand mosque of this city and addressed the gathering of the valiant victors of Islam who had congregated there. In his speech to the audience, while paying tribute to the sacrifices and self-lessness of the Islamic fighters, he expressed the appreciation of the imam of the nation and the heroic nation of Iran for the lightning victory of Khorramshahr.

Afterwards, Mr Musavi visited the city and the destroyed houses of the people of Khorramshahr, the marks of Ba'thist-Zionist crimes.

Mr Musavi, after completing the tour of the city, left for the armed forces headquarters at the Khorramshahr battlefield amongst the chanting of Islam's warriors. At the headquarters, the map of the liberation operations of Khorramshahr was explained to him by the armed forces commanders.

Afterwards the noon and afternoon prayers were held with the participation of Mir-Hoseyn Musavi and his companions and the troops stationed at the headquarters. Between the two prayer ceremonies, Mr Musavi talked on the stand of the Islamic Republic of Iran on the countries of the region and world imperialism and on the victories gained by the Iranian Armed Forces and Islamic warriors.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 923

LD251834 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 25 May 82

[Communique No 923 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Following the repeated defeats of the deceived Iraqi Army and mercenary Saddamists, these miserable people of history have not yet come to their senses. They are still carrying out the orders of their criminal masters from the [word indistinct] positions on the banks of the Arvand Rud and other positions inside Iraqi territory they are continuing their desperate struggle. The mercenary Saddamists are increasing their crimes and are shamefully bringing Abadan's residential areas under heavy-weapon fire.

The heroes and combatants of Islam have been deployed on the new areas and positions on the Khorramshahr front and are honorably in control of the whole area.

In the great battle and conquest carried out yesterday by the combatants of Islam -- which is an eternal honor in the brilliant history of Islam and our beloved homeland -- it is fitting to thank the transport pilots of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran, who have played a main and effective role in logistics and in transferring the wounded, brave combatants. We thank these pilots in the same way as we thank all the combatants and victorious pilots of the fighter aircraft of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Dear compatriots: Following the downing of three intruding aircraft of the aggressive Iraqi Army -- which was announced in yesterday's communique -- at 1730 on 24 May a fourth intruding fighter aircraft of the Ba'thist Iraqi mercenaries was hit by the fire of the air defense unit in the Abadan area and downed; the enemy's airraids in the southern and western areas of the country were foiled.

At 1225, 1351 and 1423 today the air defense unit of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the Khorramshahr and Abadan areas opened fire on the Iraqi intruding aircraft and downed four of them.

In the past 24 hours on the Abadan front the heroes of the gendarmerie opened heavy-weapon fire on the Saddamists' positions on the banks of the Arvand Rud and destroyed 2 trucks, 2 tanks and 18 trenches; about 50 of the Saddamist forces were killed.

In the past 24 hours fighting and exchanges of fire continued on the country's western fronts. The strong combatants of the ground forces on the Salehabad, Sumar, Sar-e Pol-e and Gilan-e Gharb fronts maintained their fire superiority and destroyed several supply points, trenches and foxholes of the enemy while killing or wounding a number of enemy servicemen. Our victorious forces control the enemy's movements in these areas.

The heroes of the irregular tribal warfare units, carrying out penetrating strike operations, also dealt effective blows at the Iraqi forces in the west of the country and destroyed several vehicles, 15 trenches and 1 minefield of the enemy. During a 2-hour clash with the patrols of the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries, the tribal forces killed a number of the enemy and destroyed all their equipment.

Fighting and exchanges of fire continue on the Paveh and Baneh fronts.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

15 IRAQIS KILLED, WOUNDED BY ARTILLERY FIRE

LD251742 Tehran IRNA in English 1620 GMT 25 May 82

[Text] Urumiyeh, 25 May (IRNA) -- Activities of the units of the Iraqi Ba'thist forces were halted yesterday when the enemy positions in the Iraqi regime of Tamarchin were subjected to the artillery fire of the Iranian combatants. In these operations more than 15 Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded and 5 enemy group bunkers and dug-outs were demolished.

IRNA REPORTS ON FIGHTING ON WESTERN FRONTS

LD251740 Tehran IRNA in English 1622 GMT 25 May 82

[Text] Bakhtaran, 25 May (IRNA) -- Movements of Iraqi vehicles were halted Monday as the enemy vehicle columns came under the heavy-artillery fire of the Islamic combatants in the Bakhtaran region of Gilan-e Gharb.

Exchanges of fire continued in the western fronts of Meymak, Gilan-e Gharb and Sar-e Pol-e Zahab over the past 24 hours. In these operations, 42 Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded when the Iranian forces smashed 1 bulldozer and several trenches and logistical depots of the Iraqi aggressors.

ARTILLERY ATTACK ON IRAQI OIL INSTALLATIONS

LD251712 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 25 May 82

[Text] According to an IRNA report, with the heavy-artillery fire of the fighters of Islam this morning, part of the Iraqi oil installations on the west bank of the Arvand Rud were destroyed and set on fire. Thick smoke rising from the fire could be seen until 1500 today. According to the same report, in continuation of the unceasing battle of the heroic forces of Islam against the Ba'thist aggressors today, enemy positions on the west bank of the Arvand Rud came under the fire of the long-range artillery of the forces of Islam as the result of which some losses and damage were inflicted upon the aggressors.

NVOI: RUMOR OF EXPORTING REVOLUTION SLANDEROUS

TA241041 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 22 May 82

[Unattributed commentary: "Let Us Foil World-Devouring America's New Plot Through Unity of Word and Action"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: With the increase in the hope that finally the war imposed on our homeland's people and the Iraqi people is nearing its end, imperialist circles headed by the United States have exerted their efforts to render an international aspect to this war and to involve the region's reactionary regimes in battle against emancipated and revolutionary Iran.

There is no doubt that the war imposed on our homeland's people -- which has been going on for about 20 months -- was and remains in the interest of world-devouring imperialism only.

The nations of both Iran and Iraq have suffered great material and human losses due to this war. The prolongation of this destructive war is merely a weapon in the hands of the imperialists to escalate their military presence in the region by using the war as a pretext, and to aggravate tension and the acceleration of the arms race by frightening the conservative reactionary regimes of the region.

As stated, one of the excuses by which the imperialists have resorted in order to try to fan this imposed war is to constantly frighten the region's regimes with the alleged expansionist aims of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the so-called export of the Islamic revolution of Iran to the countries of the region. It is in response to such rumors and nonsense by imperialist circles that Imam Khomeyni has rightly called their claims about the danger that is allegedly aimed by the Islamic Republic of Iran at the countries of this region as totally false and slanderous.

There is no doubt that the first condition for the termination of combat activities is the withdrawal of all aggressive forces from Iranian soil. Reports from the battlefront herald the good news that finally with the cleansing of our country's soil from the filthy presence of the aggressors the necessary conditions are being brought about for ending the war, and the efforts of all should be exerted toward this end.

Under such circumstances we are witnessing that an enormous effort is being exerted by imperialist circles, first and foremost the Americans, and particularly by imperialist and Zionist mass media, in order that this war will continue and that other countries of the region will also take part in military operations against revolutionary Iran.

In the midst of all this one also cannot ignore the fact that in our own country too some of the superficial authorities and a number of newspapers are raising the issue of the impact of our homeland's popular, anti-imperialist and Islamic revolution in captive and dependent countries in such a manner as to be always exploited by imperialist circles. They are projecting revolutionary and emancipated Iran in the international arena as a country that allegedly has expansionist aims and which allegedly intends to export the Islamic revolution to other countries by force, whereas the fact is otherwise.

Both the leader of the revolution and the other realistic officials of our country have expressed this with total frankness. As the leader of the nation has repeatedly emphasized, the Iranian Government and people have no design whatsoever on the territory of other countries, and have never pursued the aim of interfering in the internal affairs of other countries and of installing in those countries a system that they desire; this is the task of nations themselves to determine their own fate and to bring to power a government which they themselves favor.

What in the first instance is vitally important to our homeland's people is the liberation of our homeland's sacred soil from the filthy presence of the aggressors, the maintenance of independence and territorial integrity, and the establishment of peace and security in the region. This is the just wish of the Iranian nation, and our ever-on-the-scene nation is implementing this at the expense of enduring numerous sacrifices, and with selflessness and self-sacrifice.

It is very obvious that the United States, by instigating its subservient and dependent regimes in the region into forming an alliance or military pact against the Islamic Republic, and by involving them in the war theater in favor of Iraq, is in fact calling into question the existence of these same subservient regimes, and is arousing the increasing hatred of nations against these regimes. The main objective of the United States from these attempts and plots is to escalate its military presence in the region and to tighten the chain of dependence of reactionary regimes. However, the nations of the captive countries of our region have recognized well the ugly and criminal face of the United States, and are becoming aware of the fact that only through a united struggle can they terminate the life of the sinister domination of imperialism, headed by the United States.

KHOMEYNI ADDRESSES KERMAN FRIDAY IMAMS

LD251134 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 25 May 82

[Excerpts] Kerman Province Friday imams were received this morning by Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran. The meeting began with a report by the Friday imam of Kerman to the imam of the nation. Then Imam Khomeyni, addressing the imams, said the following:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. I thank the gentlemen for having troubled themselves to come here. I pray for you all. I also thank the inhabitants and ulema of Kerman as well as the province's congregational imams, may God protect them all.

I should like to reiterate a point I have already mentioned. Try to maintain your unity, unity amongst yourselves, unity between yourselves and officials and between yourselves and the people. As you see, all the efforts made by the hypocrites organization and corrupt elements, both inside and outside the country, are aimed at sowing discord between people. This, in itself, is the best possible reason for us to maintain our unity.

This great victory achieved by our combatants, which resulted in the expulsion from our homeland of the big-power-affiliated forces, is due to our unity. Nowadays, all the media are trying either not to report our victory or, if they do, immediately to sound alarm bells over the threat of this victory to the region. They shout, warning that should Iran triumph, then they fear what is going to happen to the region, to the Gulf states.

A certain gentleman was telling me that he had witnessed a 12- or 13-year-old boy on one of the warfronts who, having lost an arm, had without any hesitation picked it up and headed for the battlefront. Listen carefully, what are we to do under such circumstances? It is quite clear that we all bear a very heavy responsibility. If, God forbid, we err, then those whose interests are threatened shall exaggerate our mistakes inside and outside the country and then resort to propaganda against us. Try to take care of what you say in your sermons.

I do hope that Islam will be promoted by you as a preamble for the reappearance of the imam mahdi. I wish you all success. God bless you.

KHOMEYNI MEETS WITH JUDICIAL OFFICIALS 24 MAY

LD241140 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 24 May 82

[Text] This morning Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, received Messrs Musavi-Ardabili, Rabbani-Amlashi, Javadi-Malayeri, [name indistinct] Qomi and Moqtada'i, who are members of the Supreme Judicial Council; Mr Musavi-Tabrizi, the prosecutor general of the Islamic revolution; Mohammadih Gilani, the chief of the Islamic Revolution Courts in Tehran; Lajevardi, the prosecutor of the Islamic revolution in Tehran; and a number of judicial officials.

Problems of the judicial branch and the general situation regarding the courts were discussed at the meeting.

Mr Musavi-Tabrizi, the prosecutor general of the Islamic revolution, told the Central News Unit correspondent at the end of the meeting that the imam said that the revolution courts and the offices of the prosecutors of the Islamic revolution should maintain their individual powers and should not merge.

IRNA REPORTS SENTENCES IN BAHRAIN COUP TRIAL

GF231652 Tehran IRNA in English 1638 GMT 23 May 82

[Text] Tehran, May 22, IRNA -- According to reports, the Higher Court of Appeal of Manama, capital of Bahrain, today convicted and sentenced 73 Arab Muslims arrested in last December on charges of trying to overthrow the Bahraini regime.

According to reports from the Persian GULF NEWS AGENCY [as received], 3 accused persons were sentenced to life imprisonment, 60 others to 15 years imprisonment and the remaining 10 persons, less than 18 years old, to 7 years in jail.

The Bahraini prosecutor had demanded execution for all the defendants. The same report said that the three persons sentenced to life imprisonment were a Bahraini, an Omani, and a Saudi national. The 10 condemned to 7 years term were subjects of Saudi Arabia.

Also some of the accused in addition to their jail terms were condemned to pay 1,000 Bahraini dinars for possession of weapons.

A few days after arresting these Muslims, Nayif ibn 'Abd al-Aziz, the Saudi interior minister, went to Bahrain and signed a common security compact with Bahraini leaders. The Saudi Kingdom and Bahrain are members of the Persian Gulf Cooperation Council and the other members are Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates, Qatar and Oman.

CLERGYMAN, PEDESTRIAN KILLED BY 'HYPOCRITES'

GF221455 Tehran JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI in Persian 16 May 82 p 3

[Excerpts] News service: A group of American hypocrites killed a clergyman and wounded another who was an imam near one of Tehran's mosques when they shot at a passing automobile. A sister Hezbollahi pedestrian was also martyred in this shooting.

According to a correspondent of the news service, in this incident, which took place at 0730 on Azarbayjan Avenue in Rashidieh Square, an automobile carrying clergymen was attacked by four American terrorists while crossing the above square. One of the clergymen, Hoseyni, who was the driver of the vehicle, was killed on the spot while another was badly injured and taken to the hospital. According to the same report, a sister pedestrian carrying her child in her arms who was on the way to buy bread was martyred after being hit by the hypocrites' automobile.

After this, the hypocrites sped away from the scene of crime, injuring many persons en route. All members of the group were later killed by brother revolution guards.

18 GUARDS SAID KILLED BY SARBEDARAN GROUP

GF250607 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 24 May 82

[Text] According to our correspondent from Mazandaran, the combatants in the northern forest of Iran, said to be the armed members of the Sarbedaran group, have killed 18 of the regime's guards, including the Sari guards commander.

The Sarbedaran group in a statement has said that the Sarbedaran task force foiled a guards attack when the guards landed in a helicopter at their headquarters.

After firing upon the regime's guards the task force left via the escape route through the forest, in order not to commit mass murder against these deceived people.

The mass media of the mullahs' regime have not reported the defeat of the guards by the Sarbedaran group.

AFZALI, 'AZIZI, OTHERS INSPECT BANDAR-E 'ABBAS

LD241134 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 24 May 82

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that the commander of the Navy of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Afzali, accompanied by Foreign Ministry Under Secretary Ahmad 'Azizi and a delegation comprised of envoys from the Foreign Ministry, the Revolution Guards Corps and the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and of the reconstruction crusade, arrived in Bandar-e 'Abbas this morning in order to study political developments in Jazireh-ye Abu Musa.

IRANIAN, SOVIET PORT OFFICIALS HOLD TALKS

LD231230 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 23 May 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, the 13th conference of officials responsible for northern ports and shipping and Soviet maritime [darya-dari] officials started this morning in Bandar-e Anzali. According to this report, one of the members of the Soviet maritime supervision delegation, the head of the institute of marine transportation for the southern USSR, and a number of Soviet maritime officials arrived in Bandar-e Anzali yesterday.

Today, during a meeting with officials of our country's northern ports, they discussed various issues relating to ports, marine transportation and the level of sea trade.

NURBAKHSH SUMMARIZES ISTANBUL BANKING CONFERENCE

LD232034 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 23 May 82

[Excerpts] Central Bank Governor Mr Mohsen Nurbakhsh, who led a delegation to Istanbul to take part in the fifth assembly of the Central Bank governors of Islamic countries, on his return to our country today gave an interview to a Central News Unit correspondent.

[Begin Nurbakhsh recording] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. As you know, the fifth conference of the Central Bank governors of Islamic countries was held for 3 days in Istanbul. The issues raised at the conference mainly consisted of reviewing the possibilities of financial and monetary cooperation among Islamic countries in order to expand trade exchange, the possibility of an increase in cooperation among merchant banks, the methods of the supply of capital market among Islamic countries and finally the issue of the possibility of the investment of Islamic countries among themselves.

The clear proposals which we made, together with the proposals made by others, which attracted the attention of the participants, concerned financial liquidity and methods of capital production in Islamic countries and the flow of this capital from the Islamic countries and putting it at the disposal of such organizations as the IMF and the World Bank or the industrial countries, which are not under the control of Islamic countries.

We suggested that, instead of putting this capital at the disposal of industrial countries or international financial organizations which are not under our control, it should be put at our disposal or at least a minimum of these resources should be distributed among Islamic countries.

For example, from 1974 through 1981 about $200-billion-worth of surplus capital of the Islamic oil-producing countries was put at the disposal of industrial countries, the IMF and the World Bank. This suggestion was welcomed by the Islamic countries, particularly by those who had problems in their balance of payments, and was mainly supported by these countries, and it was agreed that the technical committee will work on this issue.

The second suggestion made by us concerned the framework of the method of payment in international trade -- we suggested that it should be carried out more within the framework of barter contracts so that the Islamic countries' reliance on and need for free foreign currency sources could be reduced to a minimum. Of course, we offered our suggestion in this way: We consider this a beginning for changes in the customs regulations of an Islamic common market.

This issue of an Islamic common market raised in our country was questioned there and the participants asked for some information about it. In my opinion it could be an axis for the unity of Islamic countries in the future and I hope we shall be successful in this matter. [end recording]

In his interview Mr Nurbakhsh said that Saudi Arabia alone has supplied more than 20 percent of the resources required by international financial organizations; on the other hand, poor Muslim countries such as Bangladesh, Indonesia, Pakistan and African Muslim countries in obtaining financial aid have no alternative but to apply to international financial organizations which are under America's domination and rule.

Regarding the reaction to Iran's suggestion for preventing the flow of the surplus capital of Muslim countries to the resources of Western capitalist countries, Mr Nurbakhsh said in his interview today that this suggestion was warmly welcomed by Muslim countries, in particular those countries in need, and it is to be studied by the assembly's technical committee.

TRADE DELEGATION LEAVES FOR DAMASCUS 23 MAY

LD231016 Tehran IRNA in English 0953 GMT 23 May 82

[Text] Tehran, 23 May (IRNA) -- An Iranian mission, headed by the foreign trade deputy of the Commerce Ministry, Ghanimifard, left Tehran, Sunday morning for Syria; to review methods of implementing the economic protocol signed between Iran and Syria, when the Syrian Foreign Minister Khaddam and the economic and commerce minister, Salim Yassin, visited Iran last February.

This mission comprises representatives from the Foreign Ministry, the production and distribution centres of chemical textiles, and the country's medical institute. The delegation is due to conduct negotiations with Syrian officials as well as industrial managers and exporters.

Meanwhile, some representatives from the Iranian private industrial sector will also leave for Damascus.

Report on Talks

LD251428 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 25 May 82

[Text] IRNA reports that our deputy minister of commerce, who is in Syria at the head of a delegation, met the Syrian minister of economy and foreign trade and discussed the implementation of a trade protocol signed by Iran and Syria and the possibility of expanding trade exchanges between the two countries.

The Iranian delegation also had talks with the Syrian deputy minister of economy and trade about the exchange of goods and coordination of programs and also had talks with the deputy minister in charge of exhibitions and the expansion of experts [as heard].

Our deputy minister of commerce also met with the Syrian minister of state for planning affairs.

Commenting on the outcome of the delegation's trip to Syria, the deputy minister of commerce said: During this trip our officials were assured of the wish to implement the trade protocol between the two countries and we hope to be able to buy some of the goods needed by our country from Syria and sign contracts in various fields.

IRANIAN, JAPANESE OFFICIALS HOLD OIL TALKS

LD222304 Tehran IRNA in English 1929 GMT 22 May 82

[Text] Tehran, 22 May (IRNA) -- The deputy oil minister for petrochemical affairs, Taheri Najafabadi, in an interview with IRNA today explained the reason behind the trip of the Japanese petrochemical officials to Tehran. A mission made up of the manager's of the petrochemical industries of Japan arrived in Tehran on Thursday to resume the fourth round of negotiations with Iranian officials on the Iran-Japan Bandar-e Imam Khomeyni petrochemical project in southern Iran.

The oil minister official said that due to the complexity of the issue and the participation of private Japanese companies on the one hand and the Iranian Government owned national petrochemical industries as the other side of the contract as well as various mutual agreements, careful studies were needed so that the rights of the oppressed nation of Iran would not be ignored.

On the other hand, Najafabadi added, the insistence of the Japanese partners to change the agreements signed in the past and their withholding further investment, were the reasons for holding three rounds of negotiations.

These talks were held in line with the general policy of the Islamic Republic and with the objective of preserving the interests of the Iranian people, with due respect to agreements and obligations between the national petrochemical industries and its Japanese counterparts and with the object of resuming the project within the framework of these agreements.

He further added that during past negotiations efforts were made to make the Japanese counterpart understand these views and as a result the difference of opinion was bridged to a certain degree and both sides views have become closer.

Taheri Najafabadi, who is the head of the Iranian team in the fourth round of the talks which started today, said that this time in addition to financial issues and investment, the completion of the preliminary works of the project would also be brought up.

Therefore, he added, while continuing the negotiations, first of all ways of investment and deciding the maximum budget limit would be discussed as well as the preliminary works of the project, such as technical maintenance of the equipment, which at present was being done by committed Iranians. This work would also cover investigations on the amount of damage inflicted by the Iraqi imposed war.

Following this, talks would centre on placing orders for replacing damaged equipment and ways of implementation of the project with the consent of the Japanese counterparts. Taheri Najafabadi hoped that in this round of talks, the Japanese partners would cooperate properly and that the great amount of the investment, which is now sitting idle and is in the process of getting ruined, would not be wasted.

When asked about the date expected for the completion and utilisation of the project he said that due to limits and shortages which need time to be solved and due to the scale of the project, given an Iranian victory in the near future and on the basis of extent plans it could be predicted that the first unit of the project would be utilised about two years from now and other units one to two years thereafter. As for the investment needed for completion of the project, he said that if necessary Iran was ready to provide the Japanese partners with low-interest loans to be reimbursed from the production of the project once it begins production. The third round of talks were held the end of last February.

EXILED DIPLOMAT ON KGB INFILTRATION, TUDEH

PM241521 London THE DAILY TELEGRAPH in English 24 May 82 p 8

[John Bulloch report: "KGB 'Use Islamic Revolution To Spread Disruption'"]

[Text] An Iranian diplomat who is seeking political asylum in Britain claimed yesterday that the KGB is using the Islamic revolution to spread disruption throughout the Muslim world.

Mr (Mehdi Baratzadeh), 29, said that during the five months he spent as Iranian charge d'affaires in San'a, North Yemen, he sent 50 Yemenis to Tehran for training.

Other Iranian agencies recruited Egyptians, Syrians and nationals of many other Muslim countries for courses in Iran.

"There are two categories of recruits," Mr (Baratzadeh) explained. There were the ones chosen by the embassy to go to Iran for ideological training and Islamic indoctrination, who were always Shia Muslims.

"The others are chosen by Iranian intelligence men who infilrate existing Islamic groups among nationals of one Muslim country working in another. Thus Egyptians, Syrians, Palestinians and Yemenis, who all go abroad to work, are prime targets.

Mr (Baratzadeh) said that people in this group were given military training courses lasting from three to six months in a number of camps near Tehran.

Almost all the instructors were either members of the Tudeh, the Iranian communist party, or KGB agents sent into Iran.

"Hundreds of KGB men are now in Iran," he claimed.

"Most of them are Farsi speakers from the Soviet provinces bordering Iran. Some have been infiltrated by clandestine means, others arrive as 'technicians' sent by East bloc countries."

The former diplomat, who fled to London when two Iranian security men were sent to take over the San'a Embassy from him, said the West was making a mistake if it thought the Khomeyni regime in Iran was a bulwark against communism.

"Eighty per cent of that government is now under the control of communist party," he declared.

Speaking at the secret London headquarters of the Iranian resistance movement in exile, Mr (Baratzadeh) said that the central policy of the Khomeyni regime was to export the Islamic revolution.